THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

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THE MORNING STAR

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THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

MAY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

OUTLINES.

Supreme Court decisions—The city of Jacksonville allowed to sell its bonds; important ruling in a railroad tax case; lottery case; denial of a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of anarchist Debs. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Secretary Gresham died in Washington City this morning at twelve minutes past one o'clock, particulars of his illness. —— Fall of a large meteor in Florida. —— First peaches of the season shipped from Fort Valley, Ga. —— Failure of a New Hampshire hardware firm. —— A fight at Coney Island between Tommy Ryan and Billy Smith, declared a draw on the eighteenth round. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 9-16c: middling uplands 7 5-16 cents; Southern flour was very quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4.25; wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80¼c; afloat 81¼c; corn dull and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 56⅞c; afloat 57⅞@58⅜; cents; spirits turpentine dull and steady at 29¾@30¼ cents; rosin dull but steady; common to good strained $1.62½@1.67½.

While there is life there is hope. The Boston spinsters need not despair. Dr. Madison Peters informs them that there are in this country 3,000,000 of bachelors over thirty years of age, and a good many under that.

In a general way it may be accepted as true that it is the metal which gives value to the coin and not the coin to the metal, but suppose the coinage of a metal ceased and it ceased to be a money metal, what would be its value then?

An aged widow of the town of Kensington, N. Y., quit selling molasses candy, a business which she had followed for years, when she learned that she had fallen heir to a fortune of several millions dollars. She wasn't much stuck on the molasses candy any way.

A Western contemporary commenting on the rush for lands in the reservations thrown open to settlement remarks that it is strange how men will give $100 worth of time and worry and expense for $50 worth of land. Maybe they have more time than anything else out there

Misery loves company even if it is some way off. A New York editor cheers up the people who are feeling blue about the cool weather up there by reminding them that in the middle of May, 1834, they had ice thick enough to skate on, snow ten inches deep and sleighing for several days.

Milwaukee butchers have been invading the domain of the Chicago butchers and competing with them in their own town, but it wasn't until the rivalry had been going on some time that it was discovered that the Milwaukee slaughterers were slaughtering the other fellows by feeding their customers on horse roasts and steaks, &c.

In the case of two Americans who were deported from Honolulu by the Dole Government, and appealed to this Government for protection and indemnity, Secretary Gresham has ruled that an American citizen who voluntarily expatriates himself and becomes a citizen of another country has no claim for consideration on this Government, which is a level-headed ruling.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 6 a. m., 71°; 8 p. m., 82°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 68°; mean, 75°

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 4.87 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, warmer, easterly winds, becoming southerly.

For South Carolina and Georgia, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—A deed.
M. CRONLY—Tax listing.
CASH—Paid for beeswax.
A. C. L.—Schedule change.
BASE BALL—At Hilton Park.
R. R. LOVE—Cow peas for sale.
N. Y. & W. S. S. Co.—Sailing days.
J. F. GARRELL & Co.—Fertilizer works.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

TO AGENTS—$12.00 a day.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Probably fair; fresh westerly winds.

— The annual meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association will be held to-day at 4:30 o'clock p. m. at the W. L. I. armory.

— There was 8.7 feet of water in the river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m.; a rise of over half a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— One of the oldest subscribers to the DAILY STAR is Mr. J. S. Council, of Council's Station, who has been taking the paper continuously for 24 years.

— Rev. R. E. Peele baptized nine candidates for membership in the Brooklyn Baptist Church in the baptistry of the First Baptist Church Sunday afternoon.

— Merchants on the wharf have signed anagreement to give a half holiday Saturdays, beginning the first Saturday in June and concluding the last Saturday in August.

— The remains of the late James A. Willard reached here by the Atlantic Coast Line yesterday afternoon. The funeral will take place at 10 a. m. to-day at St. John's church.

— The game of base ball between the Blackstockings and a picked nine, postponed last Friday on account of rain, will be played at Hilton Park this afternoon. Good ball play is assured.

— The Wilmington intelligence bureau and advertising agency, employment department, have moved their office to No. 8 South Second street. R. B Reardon, the manager, will be in charge of the office and give his entire time to this work.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— Mr. M. Cronly, tax-lister for New Hanover county, gives notice that he will be at the City Hall on Saturday next, June 1st, and every day thereafter (Sunday excepted) during the month of June for the purpose of listing State, county, and municipal taxes.

— A game of ball was played Monday afternoon between the "Pirates," Captain Willie Muse, and the "Rattlers," Captain Jordan McIver, which resulted in a score of 11 to 22 in favor of the former. Battery for the Pirates, Jeff Moore, pitch; Junius Prempert, catch. Battery for the Rattlers, Jordan McIver, pitch; Clarence Myers, catch.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. H. Cain, who was injured at the shipyard a few weeks ago, is able to be out again.

— Mr. M. Mittle, of Mayesville, S. C., and Mr. Isaac C. Strauss, of Sumter, S. C., are in the city visiting Mr. A. P. Levy.

— Mrs. J. L. Breckenridge, of this city, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Bradley, at Raleigh, has returned home.

— Mr. J. W. Morris, division freight and passenger agent of the A. C. L. at Charleston, S. C., and Mr. Walter L. Radford, of Columbia, soliciting agent for the same line, are in the city on a business visit.

— Messrs. E. R. Latham, Plymouth; W. H. French, Rocky Point; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, C. D. Osborn, Oxford; W. B. Stevens, W. H. Pyke, Southport; J. A. James, K. R. Murrell, Florence; C. S. Johnson, Rocky Mount; W. E. Gaggin, Newbern, Clif Cohen, E. W. Kerr, Clinton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Washington correspondent of the *News and Observer:* "Dr. George Worth, of Wilmington, who has been in New York the past few years as physician in charge of the City Hospital there, is in the city on his way South to visit his father, Mr. D. G. Worth, for the last time before sailing for China, where he will be a medical missionary of the Presbyterian Church. He will be married before sailing to Miss Emma Chadbourn, of Wilmington, N. C."

RIVER AND MARINE..

— The steam yacht *Gladys* sailed from Southport yesterday.

— The schooner *Julia Fowler* which put in here leaking some days ago, proceeded on her voyage to New York yesterday.

— The barque *Marion S. Harriss*, arrived on the 10th inst. at Guantanamo, Cuba, from Barbadoes.

— Brig *M. C. Haskell*, Winfield, cleared at Philadelphia, May 25th, for this port.

A Case for the Charitable.

Wm. Bordeaux, a middle-aged white man, living with his family, a wife and three small children—one an infant—in a small house on the west side of Market street between Eleventh and Twelfth, was reported last night to be dying. He is a laborer and has been sick for three or four weeks with pneumonia. The family are said to be in a deplorable condition, without money, food or clothing; in fact, destitute of everything.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

JUBILEE SERVICES.

Semi-Centennial of Bishop Watson's Ordination to the Priesthood — Celebrated With Imposing Ceremonies in St. John's Church, Fayetteville.

The Twelfth Annual Council of the Diocese of East Carolina convened in St. John's Church, Fayetteville, Friday, May 24th, and adjourned Monday morning, the 27th. Of the clergy resident in the Diocese, all were present except three priests and three deacons, with a large number of the laity. Besides these there were two bishops and five priests from other Dioceses; making the attendance a full one. Most of the business was transacted Friday and Saturday, and Sunday was devoted to spiritual exercises, which were heart-stirring in character.

The Council was organized by the election of Rev. Dr. Carmichael as president, the Rev. F. N. Skinner as secretary, and Dr. A. J. DeRosset was re-elected treasurer by acclamation.

Business of much importance was transacted, though it might not be of general interest; of the services, therefore, I will speak more fully.

Friday morning the Council was opened with full morning service —Morning Prayer, Litany and Holy Communion. The preacher of the day was the Rt. Rev. Dr. Cheshire, Bishop of East Carolina, whose sermon was most attentively listened to by all of the large congregation present. In the evening the annual missionary meeting was held, and addresses were made by the Rev. Messrs. George, of Newbern, Wooten, of Wilmington, E. N. Joyner, Arch Deacon, of Work among colored persons in the Diocese of South Carolina, and by the Rev. Dr. Langford, General Secretary of the Board of Missions, New York city.

But Sunday was the supreme day of the Council. That day we celebrated the semi-centennial of the Bishop's ordination to the Priesthood—the "Jubilee Service," as it was generally called.

The celebration began with the morning service at 11 o'clock. Robing in the school-room in the rear of the church, the Bishop of the Diocese, accompanied by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Capers, Bishop of South Carolina, and by the eighteen clergymen of this Diocese who were present, and by the Rev. Drs. Wetmore, Marshall and Smedes, of the Diocese of North Carolina, Rev. E. N. Joyner, of South Carolina, and Rev. Kirkland Huske, of the Diocese of Connecticut, and preceded by the Vestry of the Parish, and the Committee of Arrangements appointed at the last Council, marched to the doors of the church, when, opening ranks, they entered the church in reverse order, singing the glorious hymn, "The Church's One Foundation Is Jesus Christ Her Lord." In front of the procession was carried the handsome memorial processional cross, belonging to Christ Church, Newbern. Master Harry Smallbones, was the crucifer, and well did he perform his duties. In the "Jubilee Service," which was conducted by the Rev. Drs. Marshall and Wetmore and Rev. Messrs. McQueen and George, the Bishop began the Communion service, assisted by Bishop Capers, the Rev. Drs. Huske, Langford and Drane, and the Rev. Messrs. Wootten and Williams. Rev. George Patterson, formerly Rector of St. John's, Wilmington, now Rector of Grace Church, Memphis, was the preacher of the Jubilee sermon. Taking for his text, II Cor. IV:1, 2, he described first the duties of the Priesthood. Then he referred to the long period of time, over forty years, during which he had been most intimately associated with the Bishop of the Diocese, first as a layman, then as a deacon, as a priest, Looking back to the earlier days of their association, he made many touching references, which almost unnerved him. The whole sermon was a strong one, and such a sermon as any one who knows, or has ever known Rev. Dr. Patterson, would be assured that he would preach on such an occasion, to such congregation. The church was crowded, yet so intense was the interest of all present, that it was inspiring. As is well said, there has been held in the State, perhaps no such service; it was grand, it was beautiful, it was enthusiastic, it was inspiring.

The celebration of the Bishop's Jubilee was continued by further services in the afternoon, when the Rev. Dr. Langford, of New York city, delivered the sermon, and a little later made an address to the children of the Sunday School who, with their friends and neighbors, and many with their parents, came to drink in the earnest words which fell from the lips of the General Secretary of the Board of Missions. And in the evening another large congregation assembled to worship and to be instructed by the eloquent words and soul-stirring address of the Bishop of South Carolina—a man endeared to his people, first as Brigadier General in the Confederate army, and later by the holiness of his life and earnest sympathy and loving kindness.

The Bishop from the words, "I have given you an example," (St. John xiii:15) drew such lessons from the examples of our Lord's life that none could fail to be affected. The life of our Lord was depicted in words which glowed and illuminated as the light which shines from the work of an "old master," and the application of the lessons to be learned from this study was made in the tenderest, most sympathetic manner. No one could have heard this masterpiece of pulpit eloquence without confessing that the example given His disciples by their Lord and Master was one to ennoble, to refine, to purify, to elevate their whole being—body, soul and spirit.

Words fail to describe the sermon, or its effects. "To point out the beauty of that Life is the preacher's highest art," and the preacher of the evening demonstrated with all certainty that he was a master artist.

To the Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Rev. Dr. Huske, Dr. DeRosset and Mr. W. G. Lamb (of Wilmington) the Diocesan Committee of Arrangements for this "Jubilee Celebration," and especially to the untiring earnestness of the first named gentleman, is due the perfectness of every point in the celebration, and the harmonious manner in which it was performed. To them was due, and was given, the hearty thanks of the whole Council for their labor of love. Their success was complete.

From the reports made to the Council, there was much to encourage the Diocese. Statistics cannot tell everything; but they have some meaning, and they tell of growth—slow it may be, but certain.

What the Bishop said is his address tells more. "It is one of the special blessings of God to me that in the observance of the laws of the Church, and especially the rubrics of the Prayer Book, I can feel that this Diocese of ours, with all its imperfections, may challenge comparison with any other. And so, too, in its general quiet conformity to all the Church's doctrines and practices. The clergy are without exception loyal. The Bishop has no conflict with them. If there be not so much demonstrativeness in the spiritual and ecclesiastical life and action of the Diocese as in some other religious quarters, is this altogether a defect? Are not loyalty and obedience, and humble acknowledgment of the laws that are over us, and brotherly peace, of value? Nor are there wanting many evidences of life and activity in parochial work. * * * And if this Christian life be less demonstrative, and more quiet, is not that in itself a sign of good? of that sort of humble, quiet piety which our Saviour commands when he sends the man who fasts and him who prays out of sight of men to his closet and to the private presence of his Heavenly Father."

For fifty years, and more, the Bishop of this Diocese has labored as a clergyman in the territory embraced in the limits of the Diocese of East Carolina, and it is the fervent prayer of his clergy and people that he may remain to labor among us and for us for many more years—so labor as he has labored, that his eternal reward may be sure, may be supreme.

FERTILIZER FACTORY

At the San Souci Farm—The Property of Mr. Jno. F. Garrell.

A STAR reporter visited the San Souci fertilizer works and truck farm yesterday afternoon in company with Mr. Jno. F. Garrell, the proprietor. He was shown first the warehouse where several tons of bones, animal matter, fish matter and acids were stored in their crude state, and in another apartment were barrels of blood which had been saved from his slaughter-pen. After visiting the slaughter house a trip was taken through the mill proper, where engines, boilers and machinery of the latest improved paterns for the business were found in use, which can easily turn out a first-class quality of fertilizer composed of blood, animal and fish refuse, bone and acids to the amount of 25 tons a day, and mix 75 to 100 tons a day sacked.

In connection with this factory he has a fine farm of 390 acres, of which the factory is the centre. It is a rich piece of land, bounded by Smith's creek, Northeast river and the county road. Fifty acres are under a high state of cultivation, and the balance used as pasture lands. His fertilizers are used exclusively on this farm and he says that he has raised four crops this year on the same land, which is in charge of Mr. W. M. Collins, who is a thorough farmer in every respect.

Mr. Garrell now has over fifty hands employed barrelling his potato crop, which will be about three thousand barrels; a shipment of two hundred and fifty barrels was being made last evening, and will continue daily until the entire crop is shipped.

He points with pride to his handsome farm as a first-class proof of the good qualities and effect of the use of San Souci fertilizers. Everything he has tried on the farm has been a success, especially early truck, vegetables and hay. He will open up the fertilizer business in earnest next season, and says he will make it lively for competitors.

MASS MEETING

Of Citizens to be Held To-night at the County Court House to Consider the Silver Coinage Question.

We the undersigned citizens of Wilmington, N. C., desiring that our people shall have a full and fair expression of the popular will upon the great currency question now agitating the people of our common country, and it having gone forth to the world that the people of this city are committed to the gold standard by reason of certain resolutions passed by the Produce Exchange of this city on May 17th, 1895, do hereby respectfully call a mass meeting of all friends of the cause of free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for any other nation to express their sentiments on this important question. The said meeting to take place on Tuesday evening, May 28, 1895, at 8.30 o'clock at the county court house:

W B McKoy,	T H McKoy,
J H Beery,	H A Bagg,
F P Lamb,	J T Riley,
J C Morrison,	N M McEachern,
J H Rehder,	A Alderman,
H G Walsh,	F H Mitchell,
G D Parsley,	A H Zoeller,
J C Shepard, Jr,	A J Yopp,
J M Holmes,	E H Freeman,
W W Hodges,	W T Bray,
R R Bellamy,	R H McKoy,
James F Post,	Miles F Costin,
C W McClammy,	E F Johnson,
J T Rankin,	Roger Moore,
B F Keith,	I W Alderman,
Dozier & Lee,	C L Colwell,
J F Rulf, Jr,	S D Hankins,
H W Howard,	L A Blue,
Jas B Huggins,	C W Yates,
J M McGowan,	John J Fowler,
Allan C Brown,	H McL Green,
J D Bellamy, Jr,	James A Fore,
G W Huggins,	W H Yopp,
L Vollers,	A Adrian,
L Hansen,	D McEachern,
R S Love,	R R Love,
J M Branch,	Marsden Bellamy.

James A. Willard.

The Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday has this notice of the late Mr. James A. Willard:

Mr. James A. Willard died suddenly of heart disease Friday night at his home, 1515 Bolton street, aged seventy-one years. He had suffered attacks of the kind previously, and the members of his family were not wholly unprepared for the shock.

He was a native of Massachusetts. During the late war he was in charge of Confederate supplies at Wilmington, N. C. He leaves a widow, four sons and one daughter. The sons are W. H. Willard, of Cheraw, S. C.; J. A. Willard, Thos. B. Willard and E. G. Willard, of Baltimore. The daughter is Mrs. George Williamson, of Graham, N. C.

Three brothers and one sister survive him. Two of his brothers reside in North Carolina and one in Vermont. His sister lives in Massachusetts.

Funeral services were conducted at the residence Sunday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Dame. The remains will be conveyed this morning to Wilmington, N. C., for burial.

Death of A. J. O'Hanlon.

The death of Mr. A. J. O'Hanlon, which occurred at Fayetteville Saturday, will be sincerely regretted by all who knew him. He had a number of relatives and many friends in Wilmington. He was a brother of the late D. McR. O'Hanlon, a well known civil and mechanical engineer, and was closely related to the old and respected family of McRaes, of Fayetteville. "Jack," as he was familiarly known, was a quiet, easy-going citizen, devoted to his family and faithful to his friends.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

FIVE SUITS AGAINST THE CARALEIGH PHOSPHATE MILLS.

All for Failure to Tag Guano Sacks—A Circus in Town—Grand Council Junior Order of United American Mechanics—Boy Drowned—Illicit Distillery Seized—U. S. Federal Court—Mrs. Arrington.

[*Star Corespondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 27.

Five more suits have been instituted against the Caraleigh Phosphate Mills for failure on their part to tag guano sacks sold in Swift Creek township, this county. A. V. Dockery is bringing the suits on his relation to the State. Any person can bring suit and Dockery is pushing the case for the penalty allowed the plaintiff. The five suits amount to $800, three being for $200 each and two for $100 each.

The Great Wallace Circus came in Sunday morning from the West. All day Sunday the grounds were crowded with people taking in the sights. The show is the neatest, cleanest, and about the largest which has ever struck Raleigh. The horses are all fine specimens and no such stock was ever seen here. The street parade was excellent, and large crowds witnessed the performances. The show only visits two Southern States, Virginia and North Carolina, when they go back West to Indiana and on to California.

The Dockery cases against the Caraleigh Phosphate Works come up before Justice Roberts on the 30th.

The postoffice authorities drop C. H. Perry (Republican), one of the letter carriers, on the first of next month. No one will take his place. This leaves only six carriers for Raleigh.

Mr. Joseph Maynard, a well known farmer of this county, contracted a severe case of pneumonia last Wednesday from exposure to the rain, and died yesterday.

Delegates to the Grand Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics are expected in the city to-day and to-morrow. The session begins at 10 o'clock. Rev. J. L. Foster will deliver the address of welcome and C. O. G. Thomas, of Greensboro, will respond.

Yesterday afternoon about one o'clock, Bud Sutton, a colored boy about 14 years of age, was drowned in Crabtree Creek, three miles from the city in about fifteen feet of water. His body had not been recovered up to 12 m. to-day. Sutton went off with some other boys larger than himself to pick wild strawberries. From their account it seems Sutton strolled off from them and went to the creek to get a drink of water. His cries attracted their attention, but when they arrived he had gone under the last time. Sutton could not swim.

The new police will not assume their duties until the first of June.

Deputy Collector Woods reports the seizure of a registered distillery belonging to B. M. Andrews, of Roxboro. The distillery was seized for general irregularities. It consisted of two large copper stills and nine barrels of whiskey.

Deputy Collector Pickard destroyed a seventy-gallon illicit distillery, 1,200 gallons of beer and fifteen fermenters in South Lowell, Durham county, supposed to be the property of Jas. Coin, Jr.

District Attorney Aycock and his assistant, Sol. C. Weill, of Wilmington, have arrived here to attend Federal Court. Judge Seymour will come this evening, and cases will be tried to-morrow. There are 200 cases docketed.

Mrs. Arrington received a telegram to-day from Mr. Gill, Clerk of the Court, of Vance, stating that Judge Cobb had authorized him to inform her that her case had been continued.

Bold Burglary.

The residence of Daniel Evans, (colored), the well known barber, on Mulberry between Sixth and Seventh streets, was robbed yesterday forenoon about 10 o'clock during the absence of the family. Evans says the thief ransacked every drawer and trunk in the house. He carried away all the cooked provisions, one pair pants, one vest, one bottle Jockey Club cologne, some jewelry, and some money contained in church contribution jugs. He entered the house from underneath by knocking out the hearth.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Strawberries in large supply, but of irregular quality. Potatoes fairly active; better receipts. Cukes, beets and peas plentiful and freely offered. Tomatoes in better supply and lower. Strawberries—Norfolk, poor to prime, 3 to 6 cents; ditto North Carolina fancy, 8 to 9 cents; others 3 to 7 cents; Maryland, poor to choice, 3 to 8 cents; Eastern shore Virginia, 4 to 7 cents. Asparagus—Extra, per dozen bunches, $1.75@2.00; others, $1.25 to 1.50. Beets—Florida, per crate, 75c to $1.75; Charleston, per 100 bunches, $1.50@3.50. Cucumbers—Florida, per crate, 50c. to $1.00; per basket, 75c. to $1.25. Cabbages—Charleston, per barrel crate, $1.50 to 2.00; North Carolina, $1.25 to 1.50; Norfolk, $1.00 to $1.25. Peas—North Carolina; per half barrel, 60c. to 75; per bushel basket, 40c. to 60; Norfolk, per half barrel, 60c. to $1.00. Potatoes—Florida, prime, per barrel, $3.50 to 4.00; Savannah, $3.50 to 4.00; Charleston, $3.50 to 4.00; Southern seconds: $2.00 to 3.00. String beans—Charleston, wax, per basket, $1.00 to 1.25; green, 75c. to $1.25; Georgia, wax, per crate, 60c. to $1.00; green, 60c. and 75. Squash—Southern Marrow, per barrel crate, $1.50 to 2.50; white, $1.00 to 2.00. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy, per carrier, $3.50 to 4.00; prime, $1.00 to 3.00.

A CHARLESTON EXCURSION.

The Excelsior Club Coming to Wilmington and Carolina Beach.

The Charleston *News and Courier* says:

The fifth annual excursion of the Excelsior Club (colored) from Charleston to Wilmington, N. C., will occur this year on June 22nd, returning on June 25th. The cost of the tickets is $3, which includes the grand picnic to Carolina Beach on the 24th of June. On the evening of the same day there will be a vocal and instrumental concert by local talent directed by J. D. Parker. Sam'l Anderson, W. H. Smalls and J. B. Jackson are acting on the Committee of Arrangements, and will see that the trip is an enjoyable one to all the participants. For the lovers of base ball a great game has been arranged between the Fear Not and Wilmington teams. Trains are scheduled to leave the Northeastern Railroad depot June 22nd at 12.55 p. m., arriving in Wilmington at 11.30 a. m. Returning, to leave Wilmington June 25th at 3.30 p. m.

GEN. R. E. COLSTON.

A Meeting of Ex-Cadets of Cape Fear Academy to Raise Funds for Their Old Preceptor.

At a meeting of ex-cadets of the old Cape Fear Academy held at The Orton last evening, on motion of Mr. M. Cronly, Jr., Mr. J. D. Bellamy, Jr. was called to the chair, and Mr. R. C. Cantwell made secretary.

Mr. Bellamy stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of raising a fund for the benefit of Gen. R. E. Colston, who is in pressing need of immediate assistance.

Mr. W. H. Sprunt read a letter from Col. W. E. Cutshaw, City Engineer of Richmond, Va., acknowledging a remittance, and in behalf of the General stated that he appreciated the timely remembrance and was heartily grateful for the much needed assistance.

Upon motion, Mr. J. D. Bellamy, Jr., Mr. Samuel Bear, Jr., and Mr. Geo. D. Parsley were appointed a committee to solicit contributions from the ex-cadets and forward the same, with a suitable letter expressing their sympathy and warm interest in his behalf.

All ex-cadets are requested to call on the committee or send in their contributions.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Interesting Relics.

Mr. J. R. Farrar, on a recent visit to Halifax county, secured some interesting relics, which he was exhibiting to his friends here yesterday. One of the relics is a piece of the heartstone of an old building in the town of Halifax, said to have been occupied by Gen. Cornwallis as his headquarters a short time before his surrender at Yorktown. With this Mr. Farrar had several wrought iron nails taken from the building, and a nail taken from an old "colonial" church at the same place, supposed to be at least 200 years old.

THESE BULLS HAVE HORNS.

Not Only Higher, but Decidedly Higher Prices for Cotton in Order—The Outlook Does Not Promise a Crop Exceeding 7,500,000 Bales.

Here is a letter from a well known New York cotton firm that will stiffen the backs of all cotton "bulls:"

NEW YORK, May 22, 1895.

Hon. Patrick Walsh, Augusta, Ga.

DEAR SIR—What you say as regards the prospects of another crop, with decreased acreage, and the backward season, we agree with very fully, in fact, the outlook, to us, does not promise a crop exceeding 7,500,000 bales. Mr. H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Exchange, who is the best posted man on cotton statistics in the trade, and so recognized, informs us that the average production per acre for the last ten years is 183.74. Now an average crop requires average conditions, but as the latter are so far below the normal, the prospects are for a crop that may not only be a moderate one, but a short, and perhaps very short one. The crop news from the Atlantic States and Texas to-day is considered the worst, inasmuch as we are well under way in the new cotton season, since preparations were begun, and as the foreigner has treated with disdain for the last 60 days, all the information that would indicate a lessened area to be put in cotton cultivation, and that the conditions were not of a favorable character, is now realizing that the wish, perhaps, has been father to the thought, or that the advices he has from this side have been such as to indicate the wishes of those who have been continuously cabling to the other side that the South was making as much of an effort to raise a big crop this year as before. In our opinion, not only are higher prices in order, but very decidedly higher. It was only on the night of the 14th instant we sent a special telegram to a number of the leading papers in the South, that we had seen the lowest prices, not only for this season, but for many, and although the market the following day closed two points lower than it did on the day we sent the telegram, the advance since has been continuous and of the most decided character. In fact, the improvement since Tuesday of last week, or nine days, has been exactly 62 points. It has been a remarkable advance, but the improvement is due to the fact that prices have been kept down by influences here we do not care to refer to in correspondence. The report to-day of Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., which was diagnosed in our market letter of to-day, a copy of which we send you, is only the forerunner, in a modified form, of what the Bureau will say on the 10th proximo.

Very Truly Yours,

ATTWOOD, VIOLETT & CO.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS.

Forecast of the Crop Bulletin for June—A Poor Showing for Cotton and Corn.

Secretary Bruner is hard at work, says the *News and Observer*, preparing his data for the June crop bulletin, which is soon to be issued.

The bulletins are of great value to all classes of people, as showing the present and probable conditions of the various staple crops of the State. So reliable have they been that the people have learned to place the greatest confidence in the statements contained in them.

The bulletin soon to be issued will show an exceedingly discouraging condition of the agricultural crops and interests of North Carolina. The conditions, in fact, are worse than have been the case in many years. The crops have degenerated instead of progressing, and in the case of many, as cotton, much replanting will have to be done. This is the most important thing shown. The cotton crop will undoubtedly be very poor and the yield lighter than for many years.

Tobacco is the only crop that has held its own, with the exception, of course, of meadows, which thrive in wet weather. The fruit crop will be fair.

Taking 100 per cent. as the normal condition of crops, a comparison between the April and June bulletin percentages will be of interest, as showing clearly the crop conditions brought on by the very wet and cool weather prevailing during the past few weeks.

Cotton is 70 2-3 for both reports. It should be normal and this means that it has fallen off about thirty points. Corn in April was 92, now it is 83 2-3. In many instances replanting must be undertaken.

Tobacco was 94; it is now 91.

Apples and peaches in April were 91 and 98; now they are 92 1-9 and 91 2-9

— The steam dredge *Oconeechee*, in tow of the tug *Italian*, left yesterday afternoon for Lockwood's Folly, where she will be at work dredging for about two months.

FIREMEN'S ANNIVERSARY.

Forty-eighth Celebration of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.

The Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 celebrated their forty-eighth anniversary last night at their hall on Dock street. The hall had been handsomely decorated for the occasion and long tables were spread with the most tempting refreshments.

At 9 o'clock Master of Ceremonies Mr. R. H. Cowan started the "ball rolling" with a short but exceedingly appropriate speech stating that the latch-string of the company was always on the outside for friends. He then read letters from Mr. H. C. McQueen and Chief of the Fire Department Martin Newman, expressing their regret at being unable to be present.

Mr. H. G. Gerken then delivered the address of welcome, after which the following toasts were given:

"Fire Department," Assistant Chief Chas. Schnibben; "Honorary Members," E. S. Latimer; "Our Company," A. D. Myers; "Old Firemen," Martin Rathjen; "City Press," by John G. Marshall and Thomas W. Clawson; "Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company," Ed. W. Jones and E. B. Burkhiemer; "Committee Report," H. P. Munson.

The closing speech was made by Mr. R. H. Cowan.

The festive occasion closed at twelve o'clock, and all departed much pleased.

The supper and refreshments were exceptionally fine, and served in first-class style by Mr. A. P. Levy.

The committee on arrangements, Messrs. R. C. Bunting, S. W. Vick and H. P. Munson, were highly complimented on their good management.

Weather in the Cotton Belt.

The cotton region bulletin reports heavy rainfall yesterday in Georgia—at Comak, 1.80 inches; at Greenwood, 1.50. There were heavy rains also in Alabama. In other parts of the cotton belt the rainfall was light.

The Bureau report issued yesterday morning from the Wilmington station said that heavy rain was reported from nearly all districts of the cotton belt Satday evening, and also Sunday night, except from Texas, and the weather in the belt yesterday morning was rather clear, though uncertain and favorable to local showers. It will probably continue fair in this vicinity for a day or two, although there is a very good chance for light showers at any time.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates, and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Naval Reserves.

The New York *Herald* of May 25th says:

Assistant Secretary McAdoo recently addressed a circular to the Governors of States in which naval militia organizations were established requesting them to name a date when it would be convenient for their respective naval militiamen to go out on their cruises. So far only two replies have been received. The Connecticut men want to go to sea between August 10th and October 20th, and Massachusetts wants her cruise to begin about July 29th. Whether New York will want a vessel or not is not known. If it should be desired, however, there is no doubt that a request will be granted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Deed Lost.

LOST—Yesterday, on Fourth street, a Deed of Conveyance, with owner's name endorsed on back. The finder will be paid a REASONABLE REWARD on leaving it at the STAR Office. may 28 1t

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,
Manufacturers of
High Grade Fertilizers,
And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.
Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.
may 28 tf

Tax Listing.

I will be at the City Hall on
Saturday, June 1, 1895
And every day thereafter (Sundays excepted) during the month of June, to receive the TAX LISTS for the State, County and City for Wilmington Township.

Hours—9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 to 6 p. m.

M. CRONLY, Lax Lister.
may 28 tf

Base Ball
—AT—
HILTON PARK TO-DAY

Between Schenck's Black Stockings and a picked nine. Game will commence at 3.30 p. m. Admission 15 cents; ladies admitted free of charge.
may 28 1t

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Monday's Special

What does that mean? It means that we will offer to the trade each and every day

Special Bargains.

We will offer them for ONE DAY ONLY.

You want to know what it will be on MONDAY. We will offer

85 Dress Robes,

Consisting of English Homespun,
English Tweeds,
Scotch Cheviots,
English Whipcords,
French Serges,
Jacquard Fancys,
Crepons, &c.,

20 Per Cent. Less than Marked Price.

Our Goods are marked in plain figures. You get them on Monday for 20 per cent. less than marked price.

Remember, this is for ONE DAY ONLY.

We will offer also on Monday 12 pieces Lawn, each piece containing 20 yards. They are really worth 10 and 12½c per yard, at 5c a yard.

ONE DAY ONLY.

On Tuesday

We will offer SWIVIL SILKS that sell for 50c per yard, at

25c Per Yard.

This is for Tuesday only.

ON TUESDAY

We will offer our entire stock of Ginghams—that is, anything you wish in that stock at

20 per cent. less than marked price.

Select your piece of Goods and deduct 20 per cent. and the goods are yours.

ONE DAY ONLY.

On Wednesday

We will offer our entire stock of Umbrellas and Parasols at 20 per ct. less than the marked prices. You get any Umbrella or Parasol for 20 per cent. less than the marked price.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

We Guarantee Every offer we make.

Watch these columns for Thursday, Friday and Saturday's specials.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 26 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

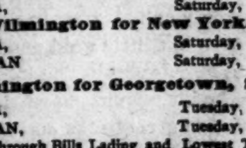
30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GROATAN,	Saturday, June 1
ONEIDA,	Saturday, June 8

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, June 1
CROATAN	Saturday, June 8

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, May 28
CROATAN,	Tuesday, June 4

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.
my 28 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1895

THEY FORGET TOO MUCH.

One of the contentions of the opponents of the free coinage of silver is that it would result in a depreciation of silver coin, in driving out gold, in impairing the public credit, and would be a violation of faith with the public creditor who expects, and has a right to expect, that the Government will redeem its obligations in the "best kind of money," by which they mean gold. Until the the year 1873 silver in this country was the "best kind of money," as good as gold and sometimes better; in fact the reason assigned for dropping the silver dollar from the list of coins in 1873 was because it was better than gold and for that reason couldn't be kept in circulation, so if silver hadn't been demonetized the holder of a Government obligation might be paid in silver and still receive the "best kind of money." If there is a distinction between the two metals now as money metals it is altogether the result of legislation hostile to silver and of the practice of the United States Treasury in ignoring silver in its dealings with its creditors.

But would the free coinage of silver and its restoration as a money metal on the same terms as gold be a violation of public faith or taking any undue advantage of the holder of a Government obligation? They who contend that it would forget too much, or elect not to remember or consider much that they should remember and consider, and which in justice and equity they should remember and consider.

In all money transactions between individuals or between individuals and aggregations of individuals composing the municipality, State or nation, honesty demands that both sides should have fair play, and when there may be a contract entered into between them that both sides should live squarely up to the spirit and as far as practicable to the letter of the contract. In law or justice one could claim no privilege that could not be claimed with equal right by the other. When the contracting parties are individuals and nations they are as much bound by the terms of the agreement as individuals would be. The individual cannot in justice, because he may find a willing tool in the person of a legislator, take advantage of the nation, and the nation cannot, because it may not be forced by process of law as an individual, take advantage of its creditor.

When dilating on the public credit and public faith, and the necessity of the Government dealing honestly with its creditors, these high-toned moralists might be asked whether the public creditor can justly complain if he be paid his debt in accordance with the terms of the contract he made with a full knowledge of what he was doing, and whether he has the right to claim the benefit of the sharp practice he played upon the Government when he found the right kind of tools in the Congress of the United States to nullify at his solicitation the contract he made and secure the substitution of another which would rob the people out of many millions of dollars and put these millions into his pocket?

But that is precisely what the bond-holders did. At the close of the late war the Government owed about $3,000,000,000, for which bonds had been issued, payable, interest and principal, in "lawful money of the United States." The lawful money of the United States when these bonds were issued was gold, silver and Treasury notes, commonly called greenbacks. There was then but little gold and silver in actual circulation. The last one of these bonds could have been redeemed in greenbacks and the letter of the contract would have been kept, but the bond-holders took good care to guard against that by securing the passage of an act in 1868 changing the terms of the contract and requiring their bonds, principal and interest, to be paid, not in "lawful money of the United States," but in *coin*—either gold or silver. This is when they took the first twist on the Government.

Then they were pretty well satisfied with silver, for silver was as good as gold and sometimes better, but along about 1873 it began to become plentiful, and fears were entertained that its abundance would lessen its value and then they began to move against silver, and soon the silver dollar was dropped from the list of coins and the gold dollar took its place as the unit of value. This practically barred out silver and made their bond, payable, principal and interest, in *gold*. This was the second twist they took on the Government.

Then came in 1878 the specie resumption act, the purpose of which was to get the greenbacks out of the way. This provided for a *gold* reserve out of which the greenbacks were to be redeemed, because silver had been practically demonetized and nearly all the silver in the country was in subsidiary coins. That was twist three on the Government, in drawing the distinction between gold and silver and giving the preference to gold.

When the Sherman act passed in 1890, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to redeem the notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion in either gold or silver coin at the option of the Government, which covered other obligations also, but the Treasury elected to pay in gold when demanded, and to ignore silver, which the Treasury didn't consider the "best kind of money," although good enough for people who didn't hold Government obligations. That was twist four on the Government.

And yet it is contended that it would not be fair to the bond-holder to pay him in silver which he agreed to take and was glad to get when he might have been paid in paper. Silver is still "lawful money of the United States," was when these contracts were made and became so again after the passage of the Bland-Allison act, which undid the crime of 1873.

Would there be any violation of faith in paying these bonds in silver, or any impairment of the public credit in coining silver as the country might need it to pay them? They got the bonds originally at an immense discount and have long ago got back in the interest paid double as much as they invested. If anyone has a right to complain of breach of faith, or violation of the letter and spirit of the contract it is the people of the United States who have been robbed out of hundreds of millions of dollars by those twists that we have enumerated, all in the interest of the bond-holders and money manipulators who have for thirty odd years been shaping the financial legislation of this country.

MINOR MENTION.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, who is connected with one of the leading Southern railroads and is familiar with the subject of freight transportation, estimates that the truck and fruit marketed now bring into the South $50,000,000 a year, and will, within a few years, bring in double that amount. Some idea of the immense traffic in these things may be formed from the statement that the number of cars now required to carry the watermelon crop to market would carry 500,000 bales of cotton. The railroads appreciating the value of this industry to them are wisely doing all they can ,to encourage and help it, to induce men with capital to come and engage in it, and by furnishing quick, abundant and cheap transportation to the trade centers of the North and West, which were formerly supplied largely from the gardens and orchards of California, but where Southern truck and fruit now find a large and a ready sale. This must continue to be a growing industry, and will continue to be a profitable one, for it will not be long before canneries will be established to save such of the crop as cannot be marketed profitably after the first rush is over, and thus we may eventually expect to see the canning industry transferred in a great measure from the North to South, as has been the case in the growing of certain fruits.

* * *

The Association of Democratic editors of the State of New York held their annual meeting in New York city last week and wound up with a banquet Friday night. This was a sort of a love feast; in fact one of the objects of the gathering in New York city was to lead the way to getting the factions together and closing up the breach, which has never been entirely closed. Among the distinguished guests were Senator Hill and ex-Secretary Fairchild, leaders of the opposing factions who seemed to be on pretty good terms with each other, and Comptroller of the Treasury Eckels. Mr. Cleveland was not there but sent a letter urging the Democratic editors of the Empire State to stand by "sound money" as the sheet anchor, &c., of our safety. Mr. Eckels spoke and so did Mr. Hill. In as much as there had been some conflicting reports as to Mr. Hill's position on the silver question there was some curiosity to hear what he had to say on that subject. He took his position substantially on the Democratic platform of 1892 and announced that he was in favor of bimetallism on an international agreement, and believed that with this bimetallism could be accomplished and sustained, but had little hope that this country was big enough or strong enough to go it alone. This will not suit the free silver men and it will not suit the more pronounced gold standard men either who do not believe it possible to maintain bimetallism in any country international agreement or no international agreement.

* * *

We thought we would hear a howl about the Memphis convention, but we have heard two and both from Atlanta. There will be more in due time from other localities, for there are, doubtless, a good many of those who went as delegates to that convention who came away with the conviction that it was a "cut and dried" affair. The promoters of that movement got it up to do a certain business and they did it. They didn't want any discussion, for that might interfere somewhat with the programme, and therefore no discussion was allowed, but everything that was proposed, was done just in the shape it came from the committees which had no doubt been carefully selected in advance. There was a good deal of enthusiasm and applauding, for that was in the programme, too, and they knew just when to enthuse and applaud, but all this didn't make a single convert to the gold standard cause, but on the contrary we think the cut and dried programme rather hurt it and would hurt it very seriously if similar conventions were held throughout the United States and a similar programme enacted. But we don't think it was honest in its declaration against the national banks because it suggested nothing definite to take their place and prevented any suggestion by choking off discussion so that it simply announced itself as the enemy of the national banks, without assuming the attitude of the friend of any other banks, the effect of which was to alarm the national bankers and array them against the party which would accept that part of the resolutions passed by this convention. The fact is the convention with its "cut and dried" programme went too far on one line and not far enough on the other, and consequently it disappointed the friends of State banks and alarmed the friends of the national banks, which as a choice between free silver and being knocked in the head would take free silver.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Government of the United States should secure an absolute divorce from the banking business.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— Admiral Meade cannot fail to be struck with a suspicion that it is a great deal safer to publish unkind remarks about the administration in the obscurity of the *Congressional Record* than to let them get into the newspapers where they are likely to attract attention.—*Wash. Star, Ind.*

—— Wages of American workingmen have not been reduced to the level of free trade England nor to that of prohibitive protection Spain. If the Wilson tariff were 20 per cent lower the rise of wages might be going up still faster.—St. Louis *Republic* Dem.

—— The first armor plate made in this country for a foreign Government has just been shipped from Bethlehem, Pa., to Russia. With Russia girding her loins with Bethlehem armor, and Austria sending to Pittsburg for an expert in the making of similar products, it is plain that Pennsylvania mills and forges have nothing to fear from European competition in this line of industry.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Warrenton *Gazette*: About five months of the year have passed and it does seem to us that so far it has been the worst year for farming we have ever known.

— High Point *Enterprise:* Ed. Williams, colored, was committed to jail last Monday for a criminal assault on a colored girl, the daughter of old man Tapley, of this place.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Dave Sherrill, who was shot in Cripple Creek Wednesday afternoon by Jesse Clayton, died at 8 o'clock last evening at the Mission Hospital, where he was taken soon after the occurrence.

— Greensboro *Record*: Mr. John Donnell, who received a severe stroke of paralysis some weeks ago, from which he has been confined to his bed ever since, died at his home on East Washington street to-day about 12 o'clock.

— Lenoir *Topic*: We learn that the cold spell last week did more damage than we thought. In some portions of the county all the corn was nipped and bitten by the frost, and also the beans. The corn, however, will come out all right, though it will be a little late. The wheat has also suffered some.

— Rockingham *Index*: Farmers in this section are beginning to don the look of seriousness. At the present low price of cotton a poor crop would bankrupt everything. The present cold, bad weather is doing great injury to the crops. The season is several weeks behind anyway and this weather, if it does not seriously injure, will delay it still more.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: Death has again come into our midst, taking away one of our oldest citizens, Mr. L. B. Manning died at his home in this place at a quarter to 6 o'clock this morning. The deceased would have been 76 years old next July. He was a remarkably well preserved man for his age; but had failed rapidly during the last six months.

TWINKLINGS

— People seldom kill themselves in the city of Brooklyn. When they get tired of life they simply quit dodging trolley cars.—*Kansas City Journal.*

— The young woman who wins a man's bicycle in a raffle is in doubt whether to trade, wear bloomers or get married.—*Denver News.*

— If we were a young man we wouldn't fall in love with a girl who loves a dog.—*Atchison Globe.*

CHARACTER IN FEET.

IN SPITE OF DISTORTING SHOES THEY CONTINUE TO TELL TALES.

Mental Traits Shown In the Formation of Toes and Insteps—The Big Toe Said to Signify a Great Deal—The Foot of Abraham Lincoln.

There is character in feet. In spite of shoes that compress and distort and boots which cause bunions to rise like mountain chains there is still enough of the aboriginal human foot left for the anatomist to read disposition and the temperament in every line of it. Everybody knows that from the outline of the hand, in nine cases out of ten, a trained observer can tell what manner of man bears it. The foot is the lower hand. It conforms in its structure with that of the hand. The toes are shortened digits. Tapering fingers and a gracefully modeled hand show good breeding and innate refinement. The hand of a man of artistic temperament is slender, and the fingers are long and tapering.

Feet incased in patent leathers, with Picadilly toes, do not get much of a chance to show anything about the character of their owner. After they have been kept in such unyielding, enameled coffins for a few years there isn't a really flesh and blood foot there any more. There's a calloused, bumpy, gnarled and warped sort of a thing there which shows no characteristics except perhaps lack of common sense in the owner. But there are men and women whose feet have the semblance of the shape they had when they romped around the nurseries before the days of narrow toes and French heels.

All the character cannot be obliterated from the lines of the human foot even in these degenerate days.

Modern feet are not pretty as a general thing. Most of them are positively ugly. Did you ever see an uglier member than that represented in a drawing of Abraham Lincoln's foot which is exhibited by a Broadway shoe dealer? From the picture you would think that you were looking at the gnarled and distorted taproot of an oak. The most noticeable thing about that foot is the broad, firm big toe. Such a toe shows strength of character, firmness and executive ability. A weak big toe would point inward. This toe was planted firmly and squarely. It curled up a little toward the end too. These retrousse toes show independence and determination. There are persons who have noses formed that way, too, and you know what kind of dispositions they have.

Some anatomists say that every toe should be in a direct line with the foot. It's hard to judge a foot in that plumb-line and spirit level way.

The man who toes well out as he walks and steps squarely upon the ball of his foot has, as a general thing, those assertive big toes.

There's self assertion and go in the big toe. It ought to be strong and broad. It does more work than the rest. It has more character.

Some persons have short, square toes, all about the same length, and an assertive big toe that looks as though it was anxious to get out and look the world squarely in the face. They are the practical men and women. They look at everything from the standpoint of hard, common sense. Their insteps are low. Their heels are broad, and they set them down in a way which gives the impression that the owners know exactly what they are talking about. They are the men and women who make up their minds to have a thing and invariably get it. Those are the feet which are oftenest stamped, and the stamping, if the foot belongs to a woman, is accompanied by a toss of the head. It's a foolish man who does not recognize the coming down of such a foot.

There's poetry, imagination and romanticism in feet. Men and women of artistic temperament have long, slender toes and high, arched insteps. The second toe of a person of artistic temperament is longer than the other toes. The owners of such toes almost always have inclination to music, art and poetry. The long second toe is the sign of the artist, the sculptor and the poet. It shows sentimentalism and romance. Such a toe, it may be said, is the index of an artistic sense. It is well if such a member has in the great toe a strong firm neighbor. The long second toe means dreaminess and idealism. The firm big toe means practical sense. It is well to have both.

In the perfect foot the little toe curves a trifle inward. You will see that in classic sculpture. If the small toe has an upward arch, it shows a warm, sunshiny, passionate nature. Those with the short, stubby toes and the feet which they stamp so decisively at times often have that upward curve to the little toe. Artists and students of pedagology say that this peculiarity is particularly noticeable in the feet of women in southern climes.

One of the surest signs of refinement and good breeding is the high, arched instep. It shows a long line of cultured ancestors. It is patrician. It marked the feet of sandaled and Roman nobles. It has been seen in the courts of Europe for centuries. It is seen in New York drawing rooms today.

It is no wonder that women have for centuries sought to increase the natural arch of the foot. It's more than vanity which induces a woman to wear French heels. Still there is not much use in trying to affect a high instep. The raising of the arch by means of the French heel is too transparent a ruse.—New York Herald.

Frightful to Sailors on the Ram.

The sailors on the Ammen ram are very wary about going into the manholes that lead to the water tight compartments between the outer and inner shells. The space between the two hulls is barely 2 feet high, and the manholes admit only a small man. "But if a fellow gets away in there and becomes scared," said a workman the other day, as he screwed on the manhole cover, "he will swell up, and he can't crawl back through the hole to save his neck. I was in that third compartment the other day, and when I thought how awful it would be to have the outer cover screwed on while I was there, I got panicky and tried to crawl back. I could not get through anyway, although I had gone in easily enough. The harder I tried the bigger I swelled, and the men finally had to pull me out. When they got me through, the clothes were torn off my back, so tightly had I been squeezed."—Lewiston Journal.

A Lost Opportunity.

Some one once complained to M. de Blowitz, the great little man who represents The Times in Paris, that Prince —— had not really said what the Paris correspondent had put into his mouth. "Then he missed saying a very good thing," replied the correspondent.—Westminster Budget.

SHE MARRIED FOR LOVE.

And Was Different In One Respect From the Other Women Present.

It was a dull morning at the boarding house. The men had gone, and the married ladies had drifted, as usual, to the "third floor, back," for their matutinal meal of gossip. As usual also the chief topics were the shortcomings of the landlady and the absolute idiocy of their respective husbands as illustrated by "the latest" in each instance.

Mrs. W. really seemed to have a grievance—that is, if her tale were mortised to facts, which her tales seldom were. She exclaimed at the end of her narration, "Well, I never did know why I married Mr. W., and the mystery deepens every year I live."

Then the other women felt called upon to belittle their own love stories, to ridicule courtship and marriage. Shrewd, sidelong glances seemed to indicate that much of the banter was suspected of being the truth.

At last Mrs. D., the popular hostess of the "third floor, back," said, "Well, girls, I married for love, and I got it!"

There was a hush, and Mrs. D. saw a quiver around the mouth of Mrs. F., who had married for love and hadn't got it. Yet Mrs. F. was the only woman in that room who had not ridiculed the man she had solemnly pledged "to honor."—New York Times.

To the Manner Born.

Grubber—What a well bred man Mixer is!

Dumley (who doesn't like him)—He ought to be. His father is a baker.—Quips.

MAKING TIGER EYES.

How the Ingenious Glassblower Fashions the Beautiful Globes.

The eye of the living tiger is one of the most beautiful in the world. Its iris is yellow, with such wavy markings as may be discerned in the colored part of a human being's eye. These markings are imitated with much ingenuity by the workman who applies his paint. Of course in many animals a part of the white of the eye is visible, and so the artificer finds it necessary to add to his button of black and clear glass some opaque glass at the edges, and this he does very cautiy by means of his blowpipe. Eyes for dolls, toy figures and all sorts of manikins are made in the same fashion. In the advertising list of the manufacturer one finds "blind eyes" mentioned. These are made to represent sightless organs of vision. One use to which they are put is in the mounting of stuffed animals which are interesting as individuals, and whose appearance as they were in life it is desired to reproduce. This would apply to the case of a dog with a history.

Once in awhile it is necessary to have a pair of eyes made to order for some animal or other that is not represented in the stock of the manufacturers. For example, not long ago a giant squid or calamary was thrown up on a New England beach and stranded. A cast was made of it in papier mache, which is now exhibited in the National museum at Washington. It is only 45 feet long. The word "only" is used advisedly, because these huge mollusks sometimes attain a size enormously greater, each of the two arms or tentacles having a reach of as much as 100 feet. But the eyes of this specimen were as big as dinner plates, and they had to be reproduced in glass. No other creature living or extinct ever had eyes so big as those of the giant squid, though they were approached in size by the visual organs of the ichthyosaurus of the Mesozoic, which are in a manner telescopic, enabling that gigantic lizard to see its prey at great depths in the ocean.—New York Mercury.

MONEY AND SOCIETY.

Their Relations as Defined by One of Gotham's Inner Circle.

Society is a profession—almost, I may say, a business. To be a "society man" is a gift. It is a career to which many are—or think themselves—called and but very few remain to be chosen. It requires tact and it requires talent.

But we must push aside all sentimentality. We cannot afford to loiter by the roadside, to dally with the ones who have fallen. We must leave them severely alone to their fate. Society is simply give and take, and we must live up to these principles.

It is very hard for me to draw my pencil over the names of the De Joneses because of the failure last year. I am very fond of them. I have had some very nice little dinners in their house and De Jones kept an excellent cook—I will remember them, and if I should meet Mrs. de Jones at any of the big functions where she may still go I shall be very polite to her.

But I cannot go to Flushing, where they have taken a house. It would be very sentimental for me to do so, but most impractical, you know.

I think, however, when people have lost everything they should disappear. If they have something left, well, let them make the most of it and keep up appearances by all means. Otherwise they should vanish beyond the horizon and only bob up serenely when times are better and they have repaired their misfortunes.

You see, they will thus spare much misery to themselves and to their friends. I should prefer even to resign from my club rather than to be seen there in a shabby coat with the condition "Impecunious" written plainly over my whole attire.

I should, if reduced to that state, try to look very prosperous, and if I could not afford the expenses of the club I should make a desperate effort to pay my dues and retire from sight until the advent of better days.—Vogue.

The God of Fortune.

The Chinese deity of fortune is always represented as a jolly god, and the rich votive offerings which cover his altars are speaking testimonials to his popularity. On the 2d of the second month a special festival is held in his honor, on which occasion his temples are crowded with worshipers, who manifest a devoutness which is strangely wanting in the services offered to the less material deities.

Feasts of fat things are greedily presented to secure his favor, and, not content with leaving the lots on the knees of the god, his practical minded worshipers seek to lift the veil which conceals his counsels from mankind. For this purpose they adopt a curious device.

In some open space or market square a large wooden cannon, loaded with a small charge of powder and a circular rattan wad, is fired perpendicularly into the air. As the wad descends the surrounding crowd struggle to catch it, in the belief that he who is successful will enjoy the blessings of peace and plenty during the ensuing year.—Good Words.

Wendell Holmes on Hymns.

It is always interesting to have the opinion of literary authorities upon hymns. A little while ago we learned that, in the judgment of Matthew Arnold, the finest hymn in the English language is "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross." There is an article in The Century which tells us what was thought on the subject by Oliver Wendell Holmes. "There are very few modern hymns," said the Autocrat on one occasion, "which have the old ring of saintliness in them. Sometimes when I am disinclined to listen to the preacher at church I turn to the hymnbook, and when one strikes my eye I cover the name at the bottom and guess. It is almost invariably Watts or Wesley. After these there are very few which are good for much."

A Cruel Wrong Inflicted on Sailors.

A sailor on a troopship informs me of a curious grievance from which he and his mates suffer. "The ship's company is limited," he writes, "to two parrots for each mess of about 19 men, and if these are not in uniform cages they are thrown overboard." Tastes, of course, differ, but I should myself have thought an allowance of one parrot to every six men on board a troopship was not an unreasonably small one. "A. B." evidently thinks otherwise, however, and this is not strange perhaps when it is remembered, on the authority of Mr. F. C. Burnand's once popular lyric, that Jack's "heart is true to his Poll."—London Truth.

His Reason.

One of the most famous French advocates, Langlois, was asked by the president of the parliament of Paris why he took upon him to plead bad causes. He answered, with a smile, that he did it because he had lost a great many good ones.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

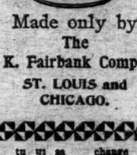
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Has Upset

the old ideas, and revolutionized cooking—What? COTTOLENE. Why? Because it is clean, pure, healthful, economical, and makes the most delicate and delicious food. 5 lbs. of Cottolene equals 7½ lbs. of lard, saving ⅓ the cost. Get the genuine, with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.



Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

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He Stopped the Coughing.

One Sunday morning a clergyman was greatly annoyed by an unusual amount of coughing among his congregation. He had not a strong voice and could only be distinctly heard when the people were still and attentive. As the coughing went on and even grew worse he suddenly stopped right in the middle of the sermon. All eyes were instantly turned to the pulpit, every cough was hushed, and there was perfect silence.

"My friends," said the minister, with a smile, "it seems you stop when I stop."

This gentle rebuke had the desired effect. The people found that their coughing could be kept down when they liked to a great extent, and the minister proceeded with his sermon under far more favorable conditions.—London Tit-Bits.

Gottschalk.

Gottschalk, the pianist, claimed to be able to play from memory over 6,000 compositions. They comprised music of every school and included the whole of the preludes and fughes of Bach's well tempered clavichord, 48 in number, and of almost unexampled intricacy of composition and difficulty of execution.

Sure to Be the Case.

"I can't tell you," said the experienced suburbanite in reply to the question of his new neighbor, "when the next train goes, but I can tell you what your chances of catching it are."

"What are they?" inquired the new neighbor eagerly.

"Well, if you run as hard as you can," said the experienced resident, "you have 15 minutes to wait, and if you merely walk you'll find the train just pulling out."—Chicago News.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	5	6
Standard	7½@8	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	@	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	8 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15@	
Northern	23@	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	0
Virginia Meal	55 @	60
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
Skim	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Java	30 @	33
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13.00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ kench barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	3 00 @	3 50
" Extra	3 35 @	3 50
" Straight	3 25 @	3 75
Second Patent	3 50 @	4 00
First Patent	4 00 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 50
" " Family	3 25 @	3 75
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	11
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	63½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	63½
Oats, from store	@	50
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seconds	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10
ORK, ₩ barr—		
City Mess	@15	50
Rump	@ 15	00
Prime	@ 15	00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	45
₩ 125-₩ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
OAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	
TAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	3 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	
RICE— Carolina, ₩ lb	5 @	6
" Patna, Uplands	6@	7@
" " Inland	1 00 @	1 15@
RAGS, ₩ lb	@	1½
Cuttings	@	1
POTATOES, ₩ bar—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 25 @	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 95 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6 3-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	6 15-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	68 casks
Rosin	533 bbls
Tar	171 bbls
Crud Turpentine	28 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 27—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487¼ for sixty days and 487¾@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds higher United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 103, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 27—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 9 16c, middling uplands 7 5 16c.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales of 150,300 bales as follows, May 7.08@7.10c; June 7.07@08 July 7.13@7.14c; August 7.18@7.19c; September 7.22@7.23c; October 7.26@7.27c, November 7.29@7.80c; December 7.34@7.35c, January 7.39@7.40c; February 7.43@7.45c; March 7.49@9.51c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 841 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 737 bales, sales to spinners 237 bales, stock (actual) 217,460 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,995 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,979 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; stock 544,195 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 7,908 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,973 bales; to France 150 bales; to the Continent 2,755 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,802,893 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,361,705 bales; exports to France 764.55 bales; exports to the Continent 2,350,900 bales.

Flour was very quiet, with prices firm: winter wheat, low grades $2 70@$3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 75@4 25; patents $4 25@4 75; Minnesota clear $3 25@3 60; do. patents $4 15@5 30; low extras $2 75@3 50; city mills ——. Southern flour was quiet and steady; common to fair extra $3 65@3 40, good to choice do. $3 50@4 25. Wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80¼c, afloat 81¼; options active, excited and irregular, opening firm and advancing 2¼@3¼c, declining 2½@2¾, rallying ¼@⅝c and closed firm at ½c over Saturday; No. 2 red May 80¼; July 81¾c; September 83c. Corn dull and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 56⅞; afloat 57¼@58¾c; options dull and ½@1c lower, closing weak; May 56⅝c; July 57¼c; September 58¼c. Oats dull and easier; options moderately active; May 32c; July 33c; September 33; spot—No. 2, 33½@33c; mixed Western 33@34c. Hay in better supply and easy; ship

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither **Opium, Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, **Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary,
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FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	**Contracted**
Lumbago,	Sprains,	**Muscles,**
Rheumatism,	Strains,	**Eruptions,**
Burns,	Stitches,	**Hoof Ail,**
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	**Screw**
Stings,	Backache,	**Worms,**
Bites,	Galls,	**Swinney,**
Bruises,	Sores,	**Saddle Galls,**
Bunions,	Spavin	**Piles.**
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

BABY LOUISE.

I'm in love with you, Baby Louise!
With your silken hair and your soft brown eyes,
And the dreamy wisdom that in them lies,
And the faint, sweet smile you brought from the skies,
God's sunshine, Baby Louise.

When you fold your hands, Baby Louise,
Your hands like a fairy's, so tiny and fair,
With a pretty, innocent, saintlike air,
Are you trying to think of some angel taught prayer
You learned above, Baby Louise?

I'm in love with you, Baby Louise,
Why, you never raise your beautiful head!
But some day, little one, your cheek will grow red
With a flush of delight to hear the words said,
I "love you," Baby Louise

Do you hear me, Baby Louise?
I've sung your praises for nearly an hour.
Yet your dark fringed eyelids droop lower and lower,
And you've gone to sleep, like a weary flower,
Ungrateful Baby Louise!
—Margaret Eytinge in Detroit Free Press.

DELAYED DISPATCH.

I had never been left alone in charge of the office before. It was a cold, blustery day in January, one of those dreary winter days that make one feel so melancholy and blue, the wind shrieking about the building and the snow falling thickly in great white flakes, which seemed to be vying with each other for a comfortable spot on which to fall when reaching the friendly bosom of earth. Old Sol had not favored us with a smile all day, but had sulkily hidden his face behind the gray restless clouds. It was truly a dismal afternoon.

The office building in which I was domiciled was one of those dreary old country stations which seemed to be dropped along the side of the railroad track at intervals without an effort at making them other than what they are, both uncomfortable and unsightly.

The little town of B—— was a sleepy little village of about 900 inhabitants, built down in a valley, surrounded by hills, from which flowed an abundance of beautiful, clear, pure spring water, supplying the humble, contented citizens. Today the place presented a picturesque appearance. The snow had been falling heavily during the night, and the trees, fences, housetops, bushes and streets were completely covered with the "beautiful."

The principal street of the village ended at the foot of the long winding hill which served as a coasting place for the merry young people. The only sign of life about the place this memorable afternoon was the occasional jingle of sleighbells wafted to my ears on the frosty air as some farmer's boy took advantage of the deep snow to exhibit his new sleigh, and a merchant now and then coming to the station for his small shipments. One or two disconsolate looking tramps passed my office, trudging along through the snow, casting an envious glance in my direction as I sat in the bow window.

This cold wintry day, as I sat in the little office listening intently to the tick of the two instruments on the table in front of me, little did I dream that it was to be the one eventful day of my life. Looking from the windows, I could see east and west of me the straight line of track stretching away like two silver reptiles running side by side over a vast white sheet. A short distance north of the office was the old woolen mill of Bartlet & Sons, from which issued the sound of the merry wheels as they hummed in busy unison with the click of the looms, keeping company with my wandering thoughts.

At a distance of perhaps a quarter of a mile on each side of my office were two curves, preventing my seeing a train approach the station from either direction until the shrill whistle of the engine called for my signal or down brakes.

I had just learned telegraphy, or thought I had, having studied it about four months, and had become proficient enough, as my sanguine teacher avowed, to fill the place with perfect safety while he made a pleasure trip to Louisville, the center of gravity for him. I remember I had serious misgivings as to my ability to take care of the office work and sat with tears trembling on my eyelashes long after the train bearing my only assistance had disappeared and felt very much depressed, as though on the eve of some great calamity.

To throw off this dreadful feeling I walked to the waiting room and back several times, humming a popular air to keep up my spirits. I think I had been thus occupied an hour or so when I heard the train dispatcher at "M." giving an order to the operator at Wilmington for No. 48, a freight train coming east. It read: "Train No. 48, engine 236, has until eleven ten (11:10) a. m. to run to Raysville for No. 11, engine 245.—R. G. L."

I went to the table and copied the order as it was given, simply doing so to pass the time, and heard the operator at Wilmington receive it and give the signatures of both conductor and engineer of No. 48, the dispatcher giving him the correct time. Then I noted Wilmington reporting No. 48 out of his station at 10:40 a. m. After an interval of half an hour or so the operator at "M." asked if there were any orders for No. 111, receiving a negative answer from the dispatcher. All this I noted casually, not thinking for a moment that it had the slightest interest for me, other than something to copy, and in blissful ignorance that we were on the verge of a terrible catastrophe.

In a few moments, while lazily gazing west from my window, I saw a hazy, dark mist curling up over the snow capped trees in the distance, which looked very much like smoke from an engine, and while I was conjecturing as to what it might mean I heard the signal for my target as it sung around the curve into sight. It struck me as being exceedingly strange that No. 48, a freight train, was running to "M.," regardless of the limited, and I concluded to inform the dispatcher of the unusual situation, telling him "No. 48 is coming." He answered "O. K.," and then I gave them my signal to go ahead. Just as they were rounding the east curve, the caboose just disappearing, "M." called me and asked, "Is No. 48 on the siding?" I told him "No;" that they had just left the station, giving the time they had passed.

His reply: "My God, has No. 48 gone? No. 111 is pulling out. They will collide. Can't you get No. 48?" My hair felt as though it was raising off my head, chills chased themselves up and down my spine, and the cold perspiration poured down my pallid cheeks as I rushed with all speed and less grace from the office and frantically waved a white apron I wore and which I tore off as I ran, but the crew of the freight failed to look back as the caboose sailed round the curve, and my heart almost failed me as I realized that the only hope now was to catch No. 111 before they left "M."

I ran back into my office and sank into a chair, no longer able to stand on my feet, scarcely breathing until in a few—hours it seemed to me, but in reality—seconds the dispatcher called me, saying, "We've got No. 11." Were ever words so sweet to mortal ears? The tick of that little brass sounder as it rang those words through the room was like sweet music, so welcome were they to me.

How did they get No. 111? I will tell you. When I told the dispatcher that No. 48 was beyond recall, he opened a window in mad haste and screamed to the people on the platform below him, "For God's sake, stop that train!" And they, realizing that something was terribly wrong, rushed after the rapidly disappearing train, frantically waving handkerchiefs and umbrellas, screaming like madmen, finally attracting the attention of the rear brakeman just as No. 111 was going out of sight and hearing. They backed up on a siding and waited, and soon the freight train pulled into "M." station, the crew as unconcerned as though they had not just escaped a smashup and the possibilities of instant death a few moments before.

A white faced operator, with trembling lips, leaned out of the window and asked them, "Haven't you forgotten something?" And the forgotten order was suddenly remembered, but too late for them.

The whole crew was of course discharged, and I—well, when those welcome words were ticked off that dear old sounder, telling me that No. 111's crew and passengers were safe, I lost consciousness and only came back to life in time to hear the conductor of No. 111 say to his engineer: "Poor girl, she has fainted. She is almost frightened to death."

Had I not warned the dispatcher in time for him to catch the passenger train, there would have been a horrible collision, and we can only picture to ourselves the horrors accompanying such a catastrophe.

My reward was a position with the company and a handsome gold watch. I staid with the company but a short time, however, for I never could cure myself of the horror I had of railroad telegraphing produced by my terrible experience that wintry day in January, and as I write this story, sitting here in my cozy little sitting room by a bright coal fire, watching the flames creeping around the black diamonds in the grate, as I go over the scenes and situations of that dreary afternoon, I shudder and wonder if old Father Time will ever enable me to forget that dreadful experience, so that I can speak of it all without a shudder.—Northwest Magazine.

QUEER BIRD NESTS.

Strange Materials That Are Employed For House Building Purposes.

Hidden away in an obscure corner of the Smithsonian institution is an exhibit that is truly fascinating. It is designed to show the various methods of house building practiced by birds. While the materials they employ for the purpose are wonderfully varied, it is not less interesting to observe the contrivances used for concealment. For example, a little feathered creature common in the neighborhood of this city, called the gnat catcher, covers its nest with lichens. It always selects a lichen covered tree, so that the artificial structure looks like a part of the branch to which it is attached. Humming birds use lichens in a similar fashion, and so does the familiar wood pewee.

In the collection described are several nests of the caciques, or yellow tails. These birds, the largest species of which are about the size of a crow, are found all the way from Mexico to tropical South America. Some of their nests are as much as 4 feet in length, being woven out of vegetable fibers in the shape of pendent purses, with openings at the top. The purses are so strongly made that it is very difficult to tear them open. They are hung usually upon solitary trees, away from the forest. Sometimes 50 or 75 of them will be seen hanging from the bough of a single dead tree, which from a distance looks as if it bore fruit. When practicable, the birds select trees on which there are hornets' nests, because monkeys, which are their enemies, are afraid of hornets.

Another very odd nest is that of the water ouzel, a bird of slate gray tint, nearly as big as a robin, with a short tail. It is found along the rocky streams of the western United States and as far north as Alaska. The nest is built at the water's edge, at the bottom of a little waterfall, so that the water may splash constantly upon it. It often measures as much as 2 feet in diameter, approaching the spherical in shape. The interior portion of the mass is composed of leaves and grasses mostly, while the outside is covered with living moss. The moss is kept green by the water splashed upon it.

Rather a striking contrast to the foregoing is afforded by the nest of the tern. This bird merely scrapes away the pebbles and shells on the beach above high water mark so as to make a slight depression. There it lays its eggs, which are speckled and of such a tint as to be almost indistinguishable from their surroundings. The newly hatched young are similarly tinted for protective purposes. In the Smithsonian collection are several nests of the eider duck. The manner in which this interesting waterfowl line sits nest with feathers plucked from its own breast is a familiar story.

Among the most curious of the nests in this exhibit are those of orioles. One, built by a Baltimore oriole, is composed entirely of strips of cloth, while another is made of ordinary grocer's twine. These birds will eagerly appropriate any such suitable material for house building. They are very fond of colored yarns. The orchard oriole, found all over the eastern United States, makes its nest always of fine green grasses. It takes nothing but green grass, so that by subsequent drying the nest comes to be of a straw color and does not decay. Other birds commonly make use of dead grass, more or less.

The fishhawk builds a new nest over the old one year after year, thus accumulating in the course of time a huge heap of material. For this purpose it collects an astonishing variety of things. In one fishhawk's nets on Plumisland, New York, Dr. Charles F. Allen found barrel staves, a bootjack, net floats, seaweeds, a rake, a feather duster, part of an oar, a blacking brush, a rag doll, a toy schooner, a broom, tin cans, a piece of board, with a fishing line and hook attached, a doormat, cornstalks, masses of sod that had been turned up by the plow, ribs of sheep and cattle, and on top of all the bleached skulls of sheep—these last evidently intended for ornament.—Washington Star.

CORROSIONS OF METALS.

Sea Water at Various Places Has Different Effects on Aluminium, Etc.

In an article on the corrosion of metals by sea and other water by M. F. Baucher, published in La Revue Maritime et Coloniélle, the suggestion is made that the not infrequent anomalies may be due to the action of micro organisms, which, infesting some particular harbor, may give rise to corrosive secretions which are absent in the general waters of the ocean. Thus plates of pure aluminium immersed by American engineers in the Norfolk roads for a period of three months were badly corroded at the end of that time. On the other hand, experiments made in France showed that commercial aluminium was practically unattacked by sea water, and in one instance two aluminium plates fixed to the bottom of a French sailing ship were found practically uninjured after a voyage round the world.

M. Baucher therefore determined to examine sea water obtained from different localities. The amount of salts contained in sea water varies from 13.14 parts per 1,000 in the Atlantic ocean to as much as 40.7 parts per 1,000 near Marseilles. Hence if introduced into boilers the Mediterranean water is more likely to cause damage than ocean water. Near estuaries and the shore line generally a considerable proportion of nitrates are found, arising from fermenting organic matter. Toulon is especially badly off in this respect, as the tidal range is very small. Experiments made with shore water and deep sea water show the former to attack metal plates much more rapidly. If, however, the shore water is sterilized by boiling its destructive properties are, M. Baucher states, much reduced, thus showing the increased effect to be largely caused by secretions of bacteria. These secretions attack the paint, thus exposing the metal underneath.

A French torpedo boat anchored for some months near a sewer outfall suffered most severely. Experiment further showed that when the hulls are galvanized they should not be painted with red lead, as in the presence of ammonia salts a reaction takes place between the red lead and the zinc, which is dissolved, leaving the steel below it bare. With a view of doing away with this source of damage zinc oxide paint has been tried.—Engineering.

TOBY AND THE BEAR.

A MANEUVER OVER WHICH THE WISE OLD NATIVES DIFFERED.

Toby Was the Smartest Bear Dog In All the Woods, and His Owner Wouldn't Have Sold Him For $100, but He Wasn't Cut Out For an Acrobat.

"I had a dog named Toby when I was living up in the Pennsylvania lumber woods," said George W. Reynolds of the National Lumber company. "He was a bear dog. Bears, as every one knows who ever lived among them, hate dogs beyond everything else, two legged or four legged, and will frequently give up a good chance to escape from a pursuing hunter just for the satisfaction of waiting for the dog that is yelping behind him and taking a fall out of him when he comes up, a fall that usually ends the dog's career, especially if it is a dog not especially trained to hunt the bear.

"This dog Toby of mine was famous all through these woods. He was acknowledged to be the most accomplished dog when it came to getting the best of bear that had ever been in that country, and if any hunter didn't catch a bear when Toby was along it wasn't the dog's fault. Once Toby was borrowed by a man named Crowley, who knew where a couple of bears were hanging out. The dog routed them out and drove them plumb to Crowley, who could easily have shot them both, but instead, when he saw them coming, he cut and ran. Tim Bull, who had gone along with Crowley on the hunt, said that Toby just stood still and gazed in amazement after the flying hunter. Crowley, seeing that the bears had got away, soon came back. The dog showed his opinion of Crowley by bristling up and growling savagely and threateningly at him for a few seconds. Then he quit and went home. Ever after that Toby would snap and growl at Crowley whenever he saw him.

"One day I was looking over a logging job I had contracted for and discovered signs of bear along the creek. Next day Toby and I went out to see what we could do with the bear. We soon struck the trail, and Toby located the bear in a small patch of laurels, from which he soon routed bruin. He brought the bear to bay in a little open space in a piece of chestnut timber. There was no necessity of the bear turning at bay, but he evidently wanted to get a whack at Toby. I could have easily sent a bullet through the bear, but having the utmost confidence in Toby's smartness, and seeing that the bear was anxious to put his smartness against the dog's, I concluded to let him have the chance and to enjoy the sport of a few minutes' maneuvering between the two.

"It was fun. Toby worried the already ugly old chap with tricks and quick movements until the bear was wild with rage. Do what he might, he couldn't get a blow or a bite in on Toby, while Toby got a nip at the bear at almost every turn. This amusing dance lasted for ten minutes, and I felt so proud of my dog that I declared there and then that it would take a good deal more than a $100 bill to buy him.

"Some wise old natives of those woods assured me afterward that what this bear finally did was a premeditated act, deliberately and successfully carried out as planned. Others declared that it was an afterthought of the bear's. I myself held and hold yet that it was entirely an accident, because I will not admit that there ever was a bear smart enough to get the better of Toby by design.

"After sparring and rushing fruitlessly at the dog for ten minutes the bear put his back against a tree and breathed hard for at least a minute. Then it suddenly dropped to all fours and hurried toward another tree a rod or so away. Toby followed, and as the bear started to climb the tree seized it by one of its hams. Although the dog must have set his teeth deep in the flesh, the bear did not stop on his way, but climbed on as if nothing was worrying him. The dog held on and was lifted from the ground as the bear climbed. The higher the bear went the tighter Toby appeared to hang on to its rear, and presently he was swinging in the air 15 feet from the ground.

"The sight was so funny that I just tumbled on the ground and roared. The bear stopped when about 15 feet up the trunk of the tree, clung there for a moment, and then let loose. He came down like a pile driver. When he struck at the bottom of the tree, Toby was between him and the ground. There was a faint yelp, and that was all. Three hundred pounds of bear had flattened 40 pounds of dog out of all kind of shape. The catastrophe was so sudden and unexpected that before I could recover from the painful surprise it gave me the bear had disappeared in the laurels. There never was a smarter bear dog than Toby, but he wasn't cut out for an acrobat. There is where he made his mistake. There never was a smarter dog than Toby, nor was there ever a deader one when that bear got off of him."—New York Sun.

English Women at the Forge.

There was a long shed, with eight or ten forges in it, a worker and a blower to each forge. Toil was being carried on with feverish energy under the eyes of the master, who promenaded up and down. There were as many women as men. The heat was great and the smell baddish and suggestive of its extreme badness in midsummer.

At one forge one woman, aged about 29, used the hammer with her hands and worked the oliver with her feet. I tried to do as she did. She settled a nail in two or three blows. It cost me seven. The force necessary to make the oliver do its duty is very great. The whole power of the body must be concentrated upon the leg muscles. At one forge a man and wife were at work, both just over 20. I wondered what their home life must be after such a day's work. A more jaded couple one could hardly imagine.—All the Year Round.

Cigar Store Figures.

Cigar store and other figures used for show or advertising purposes are made in a small way only in this country. There are only three firms in New York city that manufacture them. Metal figures complete, with whatever printing that is ordered on them, and in ordinary designs and shapes, can be bought for from $30 to $50, but a 7 foot Indian, with paint and feathers and in artistic design, is worth $100. When the figures are made of metal, they are first molded in clay. They are then cast in plaster, and from the plaster are cast in sections in the metal. In addition to the New York firms making these metal figures, there is a factory in Chicago, one in Detroit, another in San Francisco and two in Philadelphia. There is a good export trade of these figures to Australia and New Zealand.—Hardware.

The Kaiser.

The German emperor hates being stared at, especially when he is attending divine service. He once issued a cabinet order in words to this effect: "From the moment when I enter church until I leave hundreds of eyes are, to my great annoyance, fixed on me. I desire at least to be able to isolate myself for a few moments at divine service on Sundays. All those who desire to look at me can do so during my daily rides and drives."

The Sad Case of the Laps.

A Winsted man has a geography published by Elisha Babcock in Hartford in 1795. There are no maps, but it is filled with questions and answers, some of them seeming strangely quaint in these later days. This is one:

Q.—What is the climate of Lapland?

A.—In winter it is very cold, and it frequently happens that when people assemble to drink, their lips freeze to the cup.—Hartford Times.

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On the first floor and in the gallery you will find Hosiery, Men and Boys' Hats, Oil Cloth, Gent's Laundered Shirts and Overalls and Easels and Pictures and Umbrellas.

On the third floor you will find a nice stock of Millinery, perhaps the cheapest and I know the largest in the State. This department alone employs seven young Ladies and they are all nice and polite and glad to have you call. Also on this floor we have a large Carpet and Matting department. Oil Cloths and Lenoliam for the floor, large quantities of Rugs, Mats, Table Covers, Leather and Canvass Grips, Hand-bags, Valises and Trunks. We have many other lines I will not mention to-day. I will say this, our stock is comple. We have a stock of $35,000 worth of new and cheap goods. We have been receiving daily shipments from the big auction rooms of New York. We bought very largely in Jaffary's auction sale of goods. All here now and every department is completely filled up. It would be impossible to give you prices on all the different lines of goods, but say this, if we cannot do you good by trading at our one price spot cash Racket Store, why then do not trade with us, but if we can you will remember the old adage, "a dollar saved is a dollar made."

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 pm, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3 00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9 00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 13 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 6.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.15 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10 40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m, Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv...Surry street...vAr		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv...Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv...Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar...Newbern Lv	8 45	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

EVERYTHING REQUIRED

To supply a first class table is always found in our stock of staple and fancy groceries. Housekeepers in Wilmington fancy our goods, and we may add that they also fancy our prices. We don't wonder at that because it's exceedingly pleasant to find high quality and low prices brought together. We keep 'em together and that keeps our trade brisk. Come to the dollar saver's Mecca for your groceries. You'll fare best if you make your bill of fare more than fair by purchasing your groceries from our aggregation of everything in the line of Choice Table Supplies.

DOZIER & LEE.

my 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 50 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	9 20 a. m
3 30 "	Lv...Fayetteville ...Ar	12 35 p m
2 20 "	Ar ..Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro.... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	6 20 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 57 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	5 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro........................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison........................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale........................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro........................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			10 43	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 06	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 39	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leaxe Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Purchase a Supply of

SUMMER GOODS.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Are offering inducements in all departments. They can sell you almost anything you want.

CLOTHING.

Large Stock and Lowest Prices.

Children's suits, 4 to 13 years,	75c
All Wool Suits, worth $2.50,	$1 75
$4 Grade of Boys' Suits,	2 25
Men's $10 Suits,	6 00
Young Mens' Suits, 16 to 19 years,	2 90
Black Alpacca coats 75c and Upwards	
$15 Black Clay Worsted suits,	11 00
Men's Working Pants,	50c
Men's All Wool $3 pants,	1 98
Nice Line Office Coats,	50c
$5 Pants, Latest Styles,	2 75

The largest stock of Negligee Shirts and Underwear.

Just received a new lot of the celebrated CARHARTT OVERALLS—Pants and Coat. They are unquestionably the best goods made. Only to be had of

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

617 & 619 N. Fourth St.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

Phone 118 my 19 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Lower Notwithstanding Reports of Frost—Pork Products Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, May 27.—Wheat had quite a big range to-day, 3⅝c, but the business was moderate by comparison with some of the wild runaway markets of last week. The first half hour's trading had somewhat the appearance of another boom, but the demand played out before prices were well underway for an advance, after which the selling made itself felt. Trade then began to fall off and about the middle of the session it was positively dull. Country orders at the opening were to buy, but when it became patent that the market was not going to advance the shrewdest of the farmer contingent sold out. Crop reports were still of the gloomy kind, but by their very monotony they began to lose force. Some few houses had advices of a more cheering nature, their correspondents claiming that the frosts did not cause serious injury. The announcement of a decrease of 2,240,000 bushels in the visible supply steadied prices for a time, but when it was lost sight of the market again moved downward. July wheat opened from 81¼ to 80¾c, sold between 81¾ and 78⅛c, closing at 78⅜c—⅜c under Saturday. Cash wheat sold at steady prices but the nominal close was 1⅜c lower with the futures.

The people who until very recently were making the claim that stocks of corn in the country were on the eve of exhaustion, are unable to explain the present movement. To-day there were 1,324 cars received where 1,050 had been estimated. Of that number 1,288 were graded contracts, which speaks well for the quality of supplies. The early firmness of wheat holds corn up despite the receipts, but when weakness became conspicuous in the leading market, prices of the coarse grain readily yielded to selling. July corn opened from 53⅝ to 53½c, sold down to 53⅛c and closed at 52⅝c—1½c lower than Saturday. Cash corn was ⅛ to ¾c per bushel lower.

Oats—The early firmness of wheat gave oats some strength. With the decline in other grains this market showed full accord, July oats closed ⅜c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were easy at Saturday's prices to ¼c lower.

Provisions—An enormous run of hogs was the incentive to weakness in product at the opening to-day. The packers were buying the live animals with some energy and later advices from the yards quoted firmness, which acted as a tonic to provisions. The country and outside were again on the buying side, with resultant strength in the market. During the last two hours, however, trade dragged a little, but the feeling was steady. July pork closed 12½c higher than Saturday, July lard and ribs each 2¼c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The *Sun* says: otton fell five to six points, recovered most of this, then receded and fell five to seven points below the final figures of Saturday, ending quiet and steady with sales of 130,000 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales; futures declined two and a-half to three points, and, though they recovered a portion of this loss, they subsequently declined and closed barely steady at a net decline of three to three and a-half points for the day. New Orleans declined seven points and then recovered part of the loss. Wednesday will be "Notice day," and some think the quantity of cotton tendered will be large and that it may have a depressing effect on the market, while others maintain that the cotton will be readily taken and is not likely to have any marked influence, certainly no permanent influence. Bombay half weekly receipts were 28 000 bales, against 25,000 last year Spot cotton here was quiet at 1-16c decline; 237 bales sold for spinning and 500 delivered on contract. Port receipts, 4,995 bales, against 6,610 last Monday and 2,109 last year. In Manchester yarns were quiet but steady; cloths quiet. New Orleanes receipts tomorrow are estimated at 1,000 to 1,500 bales, against 4,548 last Tuesday and 591 last year. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged, Charleston advanced ⅜c.

To-day's features: Little was said about June notices to-day. Some have contended that a good many were likely to be issued, but it is now argued there is very little probability of many of them being sent out because the spot market is in a very favorable condition. And even if there is considerable tendered on Wednesday, it is contended that the cotton will all be provided for. Some recent large sellers of June, however, it is believed, have bought June. To-day there was a decline, mainly owing to disappointing advices from Liverpool and somewhat more favorable weather in some parts of the South. The temperature was higher in some sections and the Signal Service once more predicted fair and warmer weather for most sections of the cotton belt. Within the last forty-eight hours, however, there have been very heavy rains in Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, and certainly the cotton belt does not need any more rain at the present time. It has had too much rain; the plant has been injured thereby, and as a whole the crop is backward, and it is believed that the chances of raising a good yield are very slim indeed. Bulls have not lost confidence; on the contrary they are predicting much higher prices. To-day was a realizing market here and abroad, and such reactions from time to time are inevitable in a large and healthy market.

The U. S. cruiser Ranger left Panama yesterday under orders from the Navy Department, for Guayaquil, to take care of Americans and their property during the revolution, which has reached a serious stage.

Hon. Goldsmith W. Hewitt, who was a member of the 44th, 45th, 46th, and 47th Congresses from Alabama, died at his home in Birmingham, Ala., aged 61. He was a prominent lawyer and one of the foremost men of Alabama.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

my 28 tf

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE WILL BE ALLOWED TO SELL ITS BONDS.

The Pennsylvania State Tax Upon Gross Receipts of Railroads Upheld—An Anti-Lottery Law Case—Denial of a Writ of Habeas Corpus in the Case of Debs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—By an opinion of the Federal Supreme Court to-day, the city of Jacksonville, Fla., will be allowed to sell its issue of over $1,000,000 of city bonds. The opinion was based on a second attempt to enjoin the sale of the bonds through a bill for an injunction filed at the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Florida, by John H. Colvin, of Chicago. Mr. Colvin owns property in Jacksonville, and he made the claim that the election held in October, 1893, was invalid, because citizens qualified to vote at the general election of the previous year were the only ones permitted to vote.

The Supreme Court affirms the decision of the Circuit Court dismissing the case on the ground of want of jurisdiction because Colvin's taxes would not be incressed beyond $1,200, while the jurisdictional amount was $2,000.

Babe Beard and a neighbor named Will Jones lived in the Indian Territory. They had a quarrel over a cow one day and Jones came over on Beard's premises with a threatening look in his eye and a hand in his hip pocket. Beard, following the custom of the country under such circumstances, waived preliminaries and fired. Jones was killed. Beard was tried before Judge Parker. The latter, in instructing the jury, told them that Beard should have done everything to have kept out of Jones' way in order to avoid trouble, but in its opinion to-day, rendered by Justice Harlan, the Supreme Court held that if a man can defend himself, it is not necessary for him to get out of another man's way on his own premises, when the latter is making a hostile demonstration. The opinion of the lower Court is reversed and the case remanded for a new trial.

The Supreme Court to-day upheld the Pennsylvania State tax upon the gross recipts of railroads. The case came to the Supreme Court on a writ of error from the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The complainant was the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, which claimed that as all the business done over the road by the lessee party was inter-State commerce, it was not competent for the State to tax the tolls received by the company which owned the road.

A motion made by James C. Carter, of New York, for leave to file an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in behalf of W. P. Parkhouse, of New Orleans, in order to test the constitutionality of the amendments to the anti-lottery law passed by the last Congress met with an untimely fate at the hands of the United States Supreme Court to-day. One provision of the law makes it a punishable offence for any person to convey from one State of the Union to another any advestisement, ticket or other device of a lottery company. Mr. Parkhouse was arrested for violating this provision, in having a lottery ticket on his person while travelling from New Orleans through the State of Mississippi to Mobile. Mr. Carter, in presenting his petition, told the Supreme Court that he had no case in law if the act were constitutional, and that he had applied for the writ merely to test it. Chief Justice Fuller, in rendering the decision of the Court merely said that the application was denied and did not go into any discussion of the matter.

The *habeas corpus* case of Eugene V Debs *et al.*, growing out of the great railroad strike at Chicago last summer, was decided in the U. S. Supreme Court to day, its unanimous opinion denying the application being read by Justice Brewer.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided the Geary Chinese exclusion act to be constitutional and incidentally affirmed the general right of the United States to exclude aliens of all kinds. The question came before the Court in the case of Lem Moon Sing, appellant, vs. the United States. The appellant transacted business in San Francisco for a number of years and in Janury 1895 went on a temporary visit to China with the intention of returning and continuing his residence in the United States. During his absence the Geary law of 1894 was passed.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York have decided to enter upon a crusade against the free coinage of silver.

The New York Court of Appeals has ordered that Dr. Buchanan be electrocuted during the week beginning Monday, July 1st.

Fort Valley, Ga., shipped north yesterday, the first crate of peaches of the season. The fruit will be shipped in car load lots in about ten days.

The wholesale and retail hardware and iron firm of Humphrey & Dodge, of Concord, N. H., has announced its insolvency and has issued a circular calling a meeting of their creditors.

The torpedo boat built at Kiel for the Turkish Government, was making her trial trip yesterday when her boiler exploded. Six of the crew were instantly killed and fourteen mortally injured.

The new British cruiser Terrible was launched in the Clyde yesterday. She is of 14,250 tons, with engines of 25,000 horse-power, and is expected to develop a speed of 22 knots an hour. She is 538 feet long, 71 feet wide, and has a large number of water-tight compartments.

Chief of Police Thomas Byrnes sent an application to the Police Commissioners of New York City, yesterday, asking to be relieved. The application was immediately acted upon and granted. Superintendent Byrnes goes on the retired list with a pension of $3,000 a year.

Shortly before 7 o'clock last evening an immense meteor passed over Fernandina, Fla., from Southeast to Northwest and fell on Tiger Shoal. It was apparently as large as a tub, gave out a light like the sun and is said to have exploded with a loud report as it fell. It was seen by many people.

A freight train on the Lyon's branch of the Central railroad was wrecked this morning by going through a burning trestle near near Meldrim, twenty miles west of Savannah, Ga. The engine and tender crossed in safety, but a part of the train went down. Five cars loaded with lumber were burned.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30¼c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 63½@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, May 27—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts 56 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 217 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27¼c; sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 1,596 casks. Rosin was firm, with a good demand; sales to-day of 3,500 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 85, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 35, N $2 50, window glass $3 60, water white $2 85.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

SECRETARY GRESHAM,

CHIEF OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S CABINET,

Died at 1.12 O'clock This Morning—Particulars of His Illness.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Dr. W. W. Johnson, the physician who has been in daily attendance on Mr. Gresham, has just given out the following statement of the case:

Secretary Gresham's illness has been an acute pleurisy with effusion, beginning on May 1st. From May 18th his condition was favorable and his speedy recovery was confidently expected. On May 25th symptoms of relapse appeared, due to the development of acute pneumonia. His present alarming condition is due to weakness of the heart's action ane there seems to be little or no hope of his recovery.

Dr. Prentiss, one of the Secretary's physicians, said at 10 o'clock that the Secretary might live through the night, and possibly until the forenoon to-morrow. The family have abandoned all hope.

At 8.30 o'clock a telegram was sent to Judge Otto, of Philadelphia, telling him to come to the bedside of the Secretary, as he is dying. Judge Otto was a comrade of the Secretary in the late war.

A telegram was also sent to Secretary Gresham's son, Otto Gresham, at Chicago, informing him that the end is near, and to hasten to Washington without delay. President Cleveland, who is at his villa at Woodley, a few miles from the White House, has been kept fully informed of the Secretary's condition.

The Arlington Hotel in the corridors and at the private entrance is crowded with distinguished officials anxiously awaiting news from the sick-room.

At 11 o'clock to-night the physicians of Secretary Gresham ceased their efforts to revive him, as his system was entirely too weak to respond to their efforts. He died at 1.12 a. m.

During the day the Secretary lay in a stupor, which was the foundation for the report that he was "resting easily." As soon as the physicians, however, realized that the end was approaching the heroic measures usual in such cases, were adopted. Notwithstanding their efforts the patient sank rapidly. The physicians in attendance were Messrs. W. W. Johnston and Prentiss of this city, the latter having been called into the case within the past few days. This evening Dr. VanRensellaer was also called in and it was he who performed the operation of injecting the normal saline. At 10 o'clock to-night the physicians acknowledged that they considered the case a hopeless one, but they did not relax their efforts. The Secretary, who has been conscious during his entire illness, seems to have been more concerned for his wife than for himself. He realized this afternoon that the end was approaching, but his constant suggestion made in feeble whispers to his daughter was: "Look out for your mother; give her all your attention; don't worry about me."

The news of Secretary Gresham's relapse did not become known until six o'clock this evening, at which hour his niece, Mrs. Fuller, wife of Capt. Fuller, of the Army, was sent for. It spread rapidly and by 8 o'clock scores of persons prominent in public life had called to express their sympathy. Among the early callers were Secretary and Mrs. Lamont. Mr. Thurber, the President's private secretary, also arrived at an early hour, and was requested to notify the President that the Secretary of State was rapidly sinking. He did so, and later in the evening communicated the fact that the President was detained at Woodley by illness; that he desired to come to the city as soon as the information of the Secretary's serious condition was made known to him, but that he refrained from doing so at the advice of his physician. The members of the diplomatic corps, who are extremely punctuilious in matters of this character, called during the evening and left their cards. Other callers were Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, Assistant Secretaries Uhl and Adee, of the State Department, Col. H. C. Corbin, Assistant Postmaster-Generals Maxwell and Jones, and Comptroller Eckels.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Evansville—Evansville 4; Memphis 6.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 10; Lynchburg 9.
Atlanta—Atlanta 6; Little Rock 4.
Petersburg—Petersburg 18; Norfolk 0.
Richmond—Richmond 17; Roanoke 2.
Chattanooga—Chattanooga 8; Montgomery 5.
Nashville—Nashville 8; New Orleans 5.
Roanoke—Roanoke 3; Richmond 18.
New York—New York-Philadelphia game postponed—rain.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Baltimore game postponed—wet grounds.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 59 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—57 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—14 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Rice Bird—105 bbls rosin.

Parker's flat—21 casks spirits turpentine, 170 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

Jordan's flat—161 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2 bales; spirits turpentine, 68 casks; rosin, 533 bbls; tar, 171 bbls; crude turpentine, 28 bbls.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater, or taking orders for plating. Trade Secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. may 28 6t

Thirty bushels of Cow Peas for sale at One Dollar per bushel. Also full line of Country Produce, eggs, chickens, &c., at R. R. Love's, North Water Street. may 28 3t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau and Advertising Agency employment department. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of help wanted free of charge at once, city or country, No. 8 North Second street. R. B. Reardon, Prop. J. P. Sampson, Agt. my 17 tf

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Compound Syrup of Prunes,

A Purely Vegetable Laxative.

PLEASANT to the taste and efficient in action.

Especially adapted to the wants of delicate women and children. It rarely or never causes griping; is pleasant to the taste, does not ferment, and its action is mild and prompt.

The Syrup contains Senna and Rhubarb, as chief agents, with a Syrup of Prunes as a vehicle, and correctives to prevent griping.

We sell a 50c bottle for 25c to introduce it.

JAS. D. NUTT,
my 26 tf The Druggist.

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.
Does this not show what a light running machine it is?
SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 5 tf

Tobacco.

25 boxes Bottom Dollar Tobacco.
30 boxes Dandy Tobacco.
18 boxes Leader Tobacco.
30 boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
10 boxes Rosebud Tobacco.
15 boxes Nelson Tobacco.
25 boxes damaged Tobacco.

All at Damaged prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street.
my 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Nine Rich Men

IN NORTH CAROLINA

Out of Every Ten,

Commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something every month. Deposit your savings in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

They will be safely kept, and will draw interest at rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
may 26 tf

Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING
To try to sell to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'
To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To run the drug business for the benefit of deadbeats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.
It is a GONE conclusion that

Bunting's Pharmacy

Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 26 tf

J. W. Norwood, PRESIDENT. W. J. Toomer, CASHIER.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C

Liberal Loans made on approved security at lowest rates to non-resident as well as resident customers.

Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable dealing with Wilmington.

No interest paid on deposits.

Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited.

Promptness, Accuracy and Safety guaranteed.

	May 7, '93.	May 7, '94.	May 7, '95.
Surplus & Net Profits,	$11,450	$38,904	$40,941
Premium on U.S. Bonds'	4,413	1,676	None.
Banking House, &c.,	15,800	15,600	13,800

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1893, to May 7th, 1894,—8 per cent.
Dividends paid from May 7th, 1894, to May 7th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.
may 26 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
my 5 tf 11 South Front St.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind,

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.
ap 27 tf

For Rent.

The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
m y 2 tf Real Estate agent.

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Ap to
ap 23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 5th day of June, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.

JUNIUS DAVIS,
my 26 10t Receiver.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers.

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of the celebrated Inks can be had from

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer,
307 E. Trade street,
CHARLOTTE N. C.

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.
my 26 tf

FAKE SALES

ARE STILL GOING ON.

They advertise one thing and when you go there you find something else that don't come any where near what you expected to find, or what the advertisement claims them to be, and you are so utterly put out you leave the store and have no further confidence in them. But my dear reader you will find that my prices and quality of goods are just what they are advertised to be and nothing else.

The last of our remnants are to be sold from one cent a yard up to 25c, and they are very low in price, that is according to the quality of goods I offer.

Black Dress Goods.

Henriettas, Storm Serge, Camel's Hair, Cashmere, which we offer to you at the regular price less 25 per cent.

One lot LINEN CLOTH at 7c a yard, regular price 12½c.

One lot RED TABLE CLOTH at 37½c a yard, regular price 60c.

One lot of Bleach Table LINEN at 50c a yard, regular price 75c.

Gentlemen's PANTS and SUITS made to order.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Agent for Browning, King & Co., of New York.
Plymouth Rock Co., of Boston, Mass. my 26 tf

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge —climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.

The Capon Springs is Alkaline Lithia Wate, rAlkaline Lithia Baths, any temperature. Largest Swimming Pool of Alkaline Lithia Water in the world. One of the finest Iron Springs at Capon to be found. Superb mountain climate. Here is where the Sick Get Well, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are never disappointed. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.

my 26 tf WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.
my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

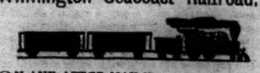
ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNtains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER,
may 11 3m Managing Receiver.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.



ON AND AFTER MAY 26th the trains on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows: Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 7 p. m.

JOHN B. DANIEL,
my 21 tf General Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT STOCK —AT— FISHBLATE'S One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits, $1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals
AND
Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines,
Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.
A small lot COW PEAS just in.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 25 D&W tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORSET SALE —AT— KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
my 12 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail,	$6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail,	$8 a year.
The Weekly,	$1 a year

The Sunday Sun,

Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.
Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,
dec 7 tf YORK, NEW

The SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO
7dec 3w